Claims

1. A method for manufacturing barber scissors (1) wherein edges (24, 34) of hard metal are arranged on the scissor blades (23, 33), comprising the steps:
   - furnishing one blank each for scissor halves (2, 3) of the barber scissors (1), with the scissor halves (2, 3) each comprising a scissor blade (23, 33), a shank (22, 32), and a ring (21, 31),
   - pre-shaping the scissor blades (23, 33) by a predetermined degree of curvature in the direction facing away from the edge (24, 34),
   - welding on a hard metal material in the form of a welding bead (S) on the respective mutually facing faces of the scissor blades (23, 33) in order to form the hard metal layers for the edges (24, 34), wherein the predetermined pre-forming of the scissor blades (23, 33) is substantially neutralized owing to the influence of heat during the welding process,
   - grinding of the welding beads (S) so as to form the edges (24, 34),
   - combining and subsequently setting the scissor halves (2, 3),
   - disassembly and subsequent hardening of the scissor halves (2, 3),
   - surface treatment of the scissor halves (2, 3),
   - again combining the scissor halves (2, 3), and
   - hard-setting the barber scissors (1).

2. The method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized in that prior to pre-forming of the scissor blades (23, 33), a removal of material is performed on the scissor blades (23, 33) on their mutually facing faces on which the edges (24, 34) are to be formed.

3. The method in accordance with Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that welding on of the hard metal material is performed with a TIG welding process.

4. The method in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that welding on of the hard metal material is performed with the aid of a cooled clamping device.

5. The method in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that hard-setting of the barber scissors (1) includes pre-setting by mean of hammer blows.

6. The method in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the surface treatment of the scissor halves (2, 3) includes a fine-grinding in one step or in several steps, wherein the insides of the scissor blades (23, 33) and of the edges (24, 34) are worked on a cork disc by using a polishing paste.

7. The method in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the surface treatment of the scissor halves (2, 3) includes matting of the insides of the scissor blades (23, 33) and of the edges (24, 34) by means of a Scotch disc.

8. Barber scissors (1) comprising two scissor halves (2, 3) each including a scissor blade (23, 33), a shank (22, 32), and a ring (21, 31) and articulatedly coupled with each other in an articulation by means of a lock (4), and including edges (24, 34) of hard metal on the scissor blades (23, 33), characterized in that the edges (24, 34) are formed as massive elements extending over the entire thickness of the scissor blades (23, 33) on mutually facing faces of the scissor blades (23, 33), which are formed by welding application of a hard metal and a subsequent grinding step.

9. The barber scissors in accordance with Claim 8, characterized in that the insides of the scissor blades (23, 33) and of the edges (24, 34) have a fine-ground surface.

10. The barber scissors in accordance with Claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the insides of the scissor blades (23, 33) and of the edges (24, 34) have a matted surface.

11. The barber scissors in accordance with any one of Claims 8 to 10, characterized in that the hard metal of the edges (24, 34) is comprised of a

cobalt-based alloy such as, e.g., an alloy including 30% of Cr, 12% of W, 2.5% of C and the remainder Co, which has a hardness HRC of 51 to 58.